

of the insulator, high contrast inspection testing by laser-induced photoelectron emission can be expected. ***** SEE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT *****

The band alignments for such an ideal situation in the insulating material of the package is depicted in Fig. 1(a).

With a perfect host material, the Fermi level E_F would be at the middle of the energy gap E_G which separates the valence band maximum E_{val} and the conduction band minimum E_{cond} . The level for vacuum emission is the vacuum level E_{vac} , which is normally just above E_{cond} . Since the material is assumed ideal, there are no electronic states in the energy gap, so the highest energy occupied electron states lie at E_{val} , and the minimum energy required to raise electrons above E_{vac} is the photoelectric threshold $E_{photo} = E_{vac} - E_{val}$. If any low concentration of electrons were available within the band gap, electron emission would be possible at threshold excitation energies starting at $E_{thermal} = E_{vac} - E_F$, because the highest such occupied electron states in the gap would be at E_F .

There are two contrasting situations which limit this approach:

non-ideal band alignments due to defect states and ideal

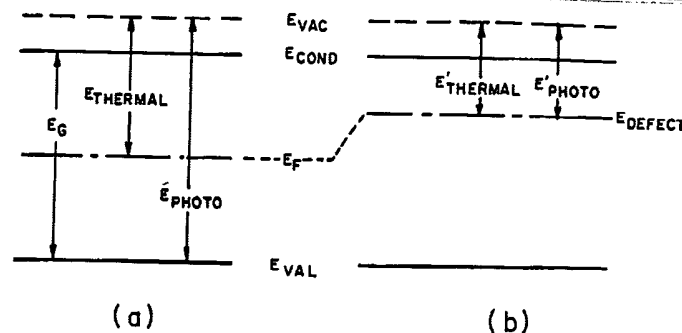


FIG. 1

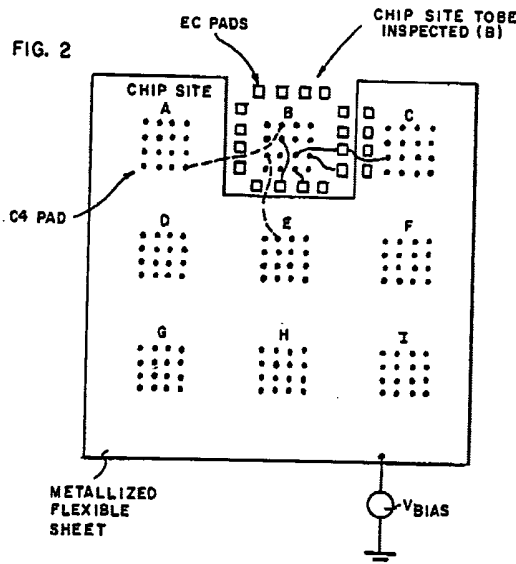


FIG. 2

Document ID	Kind Codes	Source	Issue Date	Pages	
1 JP 2002118156		JPO	20020419	5	APPAR
2 NB890887		IBM TDB	19890801	1	Bias
3 NN87024105		IBM TDB	19870201		Non-I
4 DE 10036177 A		DERWENT	20020214		Equip